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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2003 2006

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D. C. 20505

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing  
communications which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any,  
this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

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FORM 2227

FOR COORDINATION WITH

FBI

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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10.P.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONFORM NO. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO.

DFB-2570  
6 April 53

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE MAR 30 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/1/52 to 2/20/53	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM A. COHENDET - 1b
TITLE YUGOSLAV ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - YU

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Pro-TITO Yugoslav activities directed from Yugoslav Consulate General, San Francisco. Consulate reflects official Yugoslav views in pressing appeal in ANDREW A. TUKOVICH case, and in publicizing Yugoslav side of diplomatic break with Vatican. In political and propaganda matters, consulate representative cultivated relations with motion picture and television industries, encouraged pro-Yugoslav lecturers, sponsored visits of a Slovene musical group known as the Ljubljana Octette, and attempted to establish good relations with Serb newspapers in San Francisco, and Serb churches in San Francisco and Los Angeles. Pro-Communist Yugoslavs displayed decreasing activities. The Serb group maintained its customary close relations with Consulate officials.

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## DETAILS:

All informants indicated by "T" symbols in this report are regarded of known reliability, unless otherwise indicated.

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <b>INDEX</b> COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1 - Bureau (100-32820) (Registered) 2 - Washington Field (100-11980) (Reg.) 1 - Chicago (Info) (Reg.) 1 - Los Angeles (Info) (Reg.) 1 - New York (Info) (Reg.) 2 - San Francisco (105-297) (28)	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE MAR 30 1953 DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <del>MICROFILMED</del> MAR 30 1953 DOCUMENT MICROFILMED SERVICE
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San Francisco T-1 and San Francisco T-2 during the period of this report advised that the Yugoslav Consulate General in San Francisco in the persons of the three male officials, plus a former Partisan, who is now a stenographer at the Consulate, continued to direct pro-TITO Yugoslav activities on the west coast. These individuals were the same persons so mentioned in earlier reports, namely: (Consul General) RADO IVANCEVIC, (Consul) SINISA KOSUTIC, (Vice Consul) MIODRAG VITOROVIC, and Stenographer VUKOSAVA VUISICH. *Types: Please make up an indictment info: Yugoslav Consulate General, San Francisco, Calif.*

A. COUNTRY PUBLICITY

1. Andrew Artukovich Case

The case of ANDREW ARTUKOVICH, former minister in Croatia under the pro-Nazi ANTI PAVELIC, continued to draw attention from the Consulate. The Yugoslav government has been seeking the extradition of this man on the charge that he murdered numerous Serbs and others during the time he was in office, and in pursuit of this desire, sought action in the Federal District Court in Los Angeles. The judge ruled in favor of the defense, that is, he could not be extradited, and the matter is now on appeal. SF T-2 reported that during this period, Los Angeles Attorney RONALD WALKER was prepared on his appeal brief, and the matter was expected to reach the Appeals Court in April or May, 1953. As of the beginning of February, the Yugoslav government had expended \$12,691 in fees and costs in this case. (SF T-2, February 2, 1953)

Before Consul SINISA KOSUTIC went to Los Angeles in early November, 1952, he indicated that he would take with him all the English material on ANDREW ARTUKOVICH which the Consulate had. It was on this trip that SINISA KOSUTIC expected to see CHARLES APPELHAN. (SF T-1, October 30, 1952)

SINISA KOSUTIC contacted SAMUEL E. WASH, the editor of the California Jewish Voice, 406 South Main Street, Los Angeles, urging his participation in the activity around the ANDREW ARTUKOVICH case. (SF T-1, November 19, 1952)

This newspaper in its issue of November 21, 1952, contained an article on this case which Consul SINISA KOSUTIC considered to be an excellent issue. (SF T-1, December 17, 1952.)

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IRVING COHEN, Editor of the Leader, a newspaper of Worcester, Massachusetts, read of this case in the "Voice," and expressed interest in learning more about this situation. Consul SINISA KOSUTIC suggested to the Yugoslav Embassy, Washington, D.C. that someone go up there to see IRVING COHEN and supply him with material on the case. (SF T-1, January 5, 1953.)

SINISA KOSUTIC desired MARTIN RADOFF of 814 South Detroit Street, Los Angeles, to interest his friends in this matter. This man originally got his information from the articles in the Jewish Voice. (SF T-1, January 2, 1953)

MARTIN RADOFF indicated late in December, 1952 that he would have further contact with SINISA KOSUTIC. (SF T-1, January 12, 1953)

Consul General RAPO IVANCIVIC discussed this case with JAKE ARIENSEN, the editor of the East Bay News of Oakland, California. JAKE ARIENSEN desired to publish an article on this case before it appeared on the appeal docket. He also wanted to talk to one of the judges in the court concerning this case. He did not mention which of these judges he intended to meet. Consul General RAPO IVANCIVIC felt that justice would prevail, and that the Appeals Court would reverse the decision against the Yugoslav position. (SF T-2, February 26, 1953)

## 2. Diplomatic Break With The Vatican

During this period, the World Press contained announcements concerning the severance of relations between the Yugoslav government and the Vatican, allegedly on the naming of Cardinal AGRICOLA. SF T-1 noted that the Consulate contacted many persons on the west coast, including American businessmen and Protestant clergymen sending them material on the Yugoslav side of the question. RAPO IVANCIVIC went to Washington, D.C. January 2, 1953. While visiting the Embassy, he received instructions as to the proper activity to be undertaken in regard to explaining the reasons for the diplomatic break between Yugoslavia and the Vatican. RAPO IVANCIVIC instructed Consul SINISA KOSUTIC to initiate a campaign of explanation in this matter, wherein SINISA KOSUTIC was to see various people immediately. (SF T-2, January 5, 1953)

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RAPO IVANCEVIC sent some of this material to WILLIAM WINTER, a San Francisco radio and television commentator, and through him planned to meet representatives of the local press at the San Francisco Press Club on January 19, 1953. (SF T-2, January 13, 1953)

When RAPO IVANCEVIC went to Los Angeles at the end of January, he planned a press conference so that the "truth" might be brought before the newspapers concerning the break of relations. (SF T-2, January 19, 1953)

Through the assistance of JULIAN WALCO, of San Francisco, RAPO IVANCEVIC arranged to meet the Los Angeles correspondent of the newspaper, "The Christian Science Monitor." This man was named CHANDRICKS. RAPO IVANCEVIC desired to discuss the possibility of this newspaper publishing an article on the rupture of relations. (SF T-2, January 10, 1953)

Consul SIMBA KOSUTIC stated that the Vatican tried to justify its interference in the international problems of Yugoslavia and spread fictitious information to the effect that the church was being persecuted in that country. (SF T-1, January 12, 1953)

Consul General RAPO IVANCEVIC claimed that the Italians always used the issue of the Catholic church in their relations with Yugoslavia. (SF T-3, January 28, 1953)

J. H. ARIENSEN, Editor of the East Bay News, mentioned above, also wanted to publish a story of the collaboration of Archbishop STEPINAC with the Nazis, as RAPO IVANCEVIC had requested him to do, and he therefore sought the assistance of RAPO IVANCEVIC in getting pictures, showing Archbishop STEPINAC with the Nazi leaders. J. H. ARIENSEN called Archbishop STEPINAC the "Quisling of Croatia." (SF T-2, February 26, 1953)

Consul SIMBA KOSUTIC attempted to have certain west coast Yugoslav support the policy of Yugoslavia in the TITO-Vatican break. One of these persons was CHARLES CVETKOVICH, the Serb editor of the San Francisco Yugoslav-American Herald. CHARLES CVETKOVICH declined to write an article on this matter, feeling that it was unbecoming that an Orthodox Serb should enter this dispute. He felt that SIMBA KOSUTIC should get a member of the Roman Catholic church to make such a protest. At the same time CHARLES CVETKOVICH indicated that he agreed with the Yugoslav government in this dispute.

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SINISA KOSUTIC also tried to get GEORGE KOVACEVIC, who is president of the congregation at the St. Sava Serbian Orthodox church in Los Angeles, to publicly enter this discussion. (SF T-4, January 9, 1953)

While in Los Angeles at the end of December, 1952, SINISA KOSUTIC attempted to interest various other Los Angeles residents in the affair, but appeared to have had little success. A man named RADOVIC declined to go along, an individual believed to be JOSEPH ZAJINOVIC also declined, and W.A. QUICK was not too much in favor of the proposition. The Reverend MIRKO VUISICH of the St. Sava Church agreed to cooperate, and SINISA KOSUTIC spent all of December 28, 1952 with him preparing this item. (SF T-2, January 5, 1953)

#### B. POLITICAL AND PROPAGANDA

##### 1. Motion Picture Industry

As mentioned in previous reports, Consul SINISA KOSUTIC was in Los Angeles in November, 1952, and met through CHARLES SKILLMAN, various Hollywood personalities. SINISA KOSUTIC indicated that he had followed the instructions of STADEN BEIC of the Yugoslav Information Center, New York, and had visited the studios of RKO and Warner Brothers. SINISA KOSUTIC said that cooperation with the Yugoslav film industry was promised by the studio officials, and SINISA KOSUTIC inquired of the Information Center just what they wanted him to do next. (SF T-1, November 19, 1952)

##### 2. Pro-Tito Public Appearances

Consul SINISA KOSUTIC saw a Reverend WENDELL MILLER, of a Methodist church in Los Angeles in November. This man gave a lecture, the text of which appeared in the "Los Angeles Collegian" issue of October 31, 1952, and which SINISA KOSUTIC sent to the Information Center. Up to the time SINISA KOSUTIC saw Reverend WENDELL MILLER, this man had given fifteen lectures on Yugoslavia. (SF T-1, November 19, 1952)

According to SINISA KOSUTIC, this man showed a great understanding for both the internal and external problems of Yugoslavia, and would continue to give lectures on the subject as long as he was asked to do so. (SF T-1, December 1, 1952)

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When Consul General RAPO IVANCEVIC was in Los Angeles in early December, 1952, he tried to reach Reverend WADDELL MILLER in order to get him to give one of his speeches on Yugoslavia to the Los Angeles Yugoslav group. It was not indicated if he was successful. (SF T-2, December 3, 1952)

### 3. Radio and Television Material

Stanford University was scheduled to produce a television show on March 6, 1953 over KPIX, San Francisco. RAPO IVANCEVIC planned to have JOSE VILCIC of Oakland, California, bring his group of Yugoslav dancers, and he also arranged for literature on which the script of the show could be based. (SF T-2, February 24, 1953)

### 4. Benefits in Yugoslavia

JOE MUSA, 3446 Eagle Street, Los Angeles on an unstated date sent out a circular letter to his fellow Hercegovinians about the needs of the Children's Academy in the city of Mostar, for a washing machine and dryer. JOE MUSA asked his countrymen to send him money to buy these machines. (SF T-1, February 2, 1953)

LUKA KAZIČ of Oakland, California, called the attention of the Consulate to a letter he had received from ANTON ANDRICEVIC of the city of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, who was telling him about building some kind of a monument to the heroes who had died in the struggle to save the fatherland. (SF T-1, January 2, 1953)

### 5. Visit of Ljubljana Octette

Consulate General RAPO IVANCEVIC was instructed by NIKOLJ MANDIC of the Embassy to arrange plans for the appearance of a group of Slovene singers, known as the Slovene Octette. As of December 27, 1952, nothing had been done in San Pedro, although it was understood that groups in Fontana and Los Angeles had made plans. RAPO IVANCEVIC said that the big stumbling block was how to arrange the transportation because no one wanted to guarantee anything. (SF T-2, December 27, 1952)

6. Political Matters

Consul General: P. O. IVANOVIC had fragmentary notes on an unexplained situation in the northwestern states, which the informant believed pertained to a political matter in that area. A man NAME, possibly of the state of Washington, was involved with a promise to see a Democratic congressman from Everett, Washington, namely HENRY M. JACKSON. NICHOLAZ, a prominent seaman from the state of Washington, was mentioned in connection with seeing Senator ARTHUR JOHNSON of the state of Washington. Other unnamed emigrants were to contact Senator HARRIS. The results of these contacts were to be sent in. The subject matter of the contacts was unknown to the informant, but it is noted that the information was received about the time of the general elections in the United States. (SF T-1, November 13, 1952)

J. R. MILANOVICH, of 132 East Park Street, Butte, Montana, advised Consul SINISA KOSUTIC that he had met with "the friend" otherwise unidentified, on four occasions, and he considered him "a wonderful guy" and "People's man." The informant believes that he was possibly referring to Representative MIKE WANSFIELD of the state of Montana. (SF T-1, January 12, 1953)

7. Relations With The San Francisco Yugoslav American Herald

SF T-4 stated that Consul SINISA KOSUTIC had been attempting to cultivate CHARLES CVETKOVICH, editor of the San Francisco Yugoslav American Herald. SINISA KOSUTIC told this man that he should go to Yugoslavia to see for himself what things were there, and then he would not be so opposed to the regime. SINISA KOSUTIC offered to have the expenses of CHARLES CVETKOVICH paid for such a trip. CHARLES CVETKOVICH declined to accept, fearing for the independence of his paper. (SF T-4, January 9, 1953)

SF T-2 stated that during this period SINISA KOSUTIC invited CHARLES CVETKOVICH to lunch on a number of occasions, the purpose of said invitation being unknown.

8. Relations With the Serbian Orthodox Church

SF T-4 advised that Reverend DOSITEJ PERADOVICH, the Serb priest for San Francisco, no longer wanted to see officials from the

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Consulate, and more or less reflected the usual Serb view of non-cooperation with TITO. (SF T-4, January 9, 1953)

The Consulate has a stenographer VUKOSAVA VUISICH, a Yugoslav citizen, recently arrived from Yugoslavia whose father, the Reverend MIRKO VUISICH, is a priest at the Orthodox St. Sava in Los Angeles. SF T-4 regards this priest as pro-TITO, and also generally pro-Communist. SF T-2 has noted that Consul SINISA KOSUTIC in particular, when he goes to Los Angeles, sees this priest regularly. He asked MIRKO VUISICH to send him the names of his friends in Bisbee, Arizona because he intended to visit there in the near future. SINISA KOSUTIC suggested that the Reverend might go to Arizona with him. Nothing further was heard concerning this trip. (SF T-1, January 2, 1953)

9. Inquiry As to Foreign Depositors in Yugoslav Banks

SINISA KOSUTIC inquired of FRANK JUCAN, Croatian leader of the San Francisco Yugoslav Sokol Club, and CHARLES CVELIKOVICH, mentioned earlier, as to the identities and feelings of people who had deposits with pre-war Yugoslav banks. Both men agreed that most of said depositors had been Serbs who had been more closely aligned with the government party in Yugoslavia. Some of these people had lost large sums of money when the Yugoslav post-war government paid off at an alleged rate of only ten per cent of the dinar deposits. SINISA KOSUTIC wondered why no one of these people had come by the Consulate to put in claims and CHARLES CVELIKOVICH said that he believed that they all considered everything lost. The reason for the inquiry on the part of SINISA KOSUTIC was unknown, it being indicated to the informant that he was merely trying to identify some of the biggest depositors from around San Francisco. (SF T-2, February 26, 1953)

21. PRO-COMINFORN YUGOSLAV ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES

A. Intelligence Activities

No intelligence activity reported.

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B. Political and Propaganda

San Francisco T-5 advised that pro-Cominform Yugoslavs were those who centered their activity around the Croatian Branch of the International Workers Order in Northern California.

It is to be noted that the International Worker's Order has been listed by the United States Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835. It has been reported previously that the San Francisco branch of the Croatian IWO was largely inactive, and its most articulate leader JOHN TIDOLIN had been arrested by the Immigration Service on charges looking toward a possible deportation. JOHN GLAVAS of Sacramento was one of the leaders of the Croatian IWO in that city. He advised the writer on January 20, 1953, that he had been instrumental in the founding of the IWO Croatian Branch in Sacramento, but he now found that interest in the organization was waning for two reasons.

The first was that the United States Government had declared the IWO as subversive, and the second was the high cost of the insurance. Only a small number of the old-timers remained as members for the insurance only, and at the present time the younger members had drifted away. Even the sons of JOHN GLAVAS had dropped out. JOHN GLAVAS said that no political activity took place within the Sacramento Croatian IWO, and he described its political power as non-existent.

SP T-5 stated that the Oakland Croatian IWO was very quiet at this time, although he considered most of its old-timers as still Communistically inclined.

One of those usually associating with the pro-Cominform group was JOVAN ZUBER. SP T-2 has advised that JOVAN ZUBER has been in contact with the Consulate to advise that a nephew, Lieutenant GEORGE ZUBER of the Yugoslav Air Force was at Scott Field, Illinois. (SP T-2, January 14, 1953)

III. MISCELLANEOUS YUGOSLAV ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES

A. Intelligence Activity

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No intelligence activity reported.

B. Political and Propaganda

The Pro-Ustashi group of Croats in San Francisco were not reported as active during this period. The San Francisco Serb group has continued its own way. SF T-4 advised that the Serbs are divided locally into groups desirous of "a big Serbia" that is, for an independent Serbia, and those Serbs who follow the line for a restoration of a pre-war Yugoslavia wherein Serbs played the dominating part. SF T-4 said that most of the former were Chetnik, displaced persons. SF T-4 wished to emphasize that the Serb group as a whole was anti-Communist, and differed within itself on the question of what part Serbs should play in any future Yugoslavia.

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